

# THE KALIDA VENTURE.

Friday, May 16, 1845.

"A government of men and not of property—the rights of man as possessed of reason and affection—the right of the people to institute government, and when it becomes destructive of its ends, to alter and reform it—equality against privilege—hostility to special legislation for the benefit or for the injury of classes—the assertion of the rights of labor, which includes most nearly the rights of all—an extension of the triumphs of humanity even to criminal law—free and good schools for the generation that is to take our places—the advancement of moral reform, by the increase and diffusion of intelligence."—*Banner*.

## THE LAST CALL.

Those indebted to this office for subscription, advertising, or printing, are requested to make immediate settlement. This is positively our "last call." May 16.

**PUBLIC OPINION ABROAD.**—The odious and rotten bank scheme of the last legislature appears to be regarded with as much abhorrence and distrust by the people in other States as it is by the intelligent among our own citizens. We copy an extract or two:

**LOOK OUT FOR ROTTERNESS AND RAGE.**—True to herself, and to paper money and rotten banking, which have ever been the idols of her idolatry—whiggery in Ohio has consummated one of the most stupendous schemes for a future explosion, history has yet recorded. With an idiot blindness to all the history of experience, they have turned the whole government machinery of the State into an immense banking establishment. Universal experience has proven that every such connection of governments with banks, produces corruption and final explosion and ruin. And this scheme, more glaringly absurd and unaccounted for, if it goes into operation and is not repealed by the Democrats, who have and will wage an unceasing war upon it, be more disastrous in its ruin than any which has yet spread beggary among our population. We say now to our public in time, touch not an Ohio Bank note. Their wing system will inevitably explode, and the money sooner or later will be worth less than Brandon or Owl Creek.

We will give an outline of the provisions of this scheme: so that our readers may see to what extremes whiggery can go when left unrestrained to pursue its own vagaries and projects of plunder. The new machine is to be called "the State Bank of Ohio." The State is to be divided into 12 banking districts; and six millions of new capital apportioned out among these districts, besides some dozen or so of rotten currencies already chartered, which if not too flat, are allowed to go on as separate independent concerns or as "branches" of this State machine, as they choose. The State officers, the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, &c., are the general superintendents of the whole swindling bubble. Among the restrictions are the following:

Thirty per cent. (3) of the capital stock of the concern is to be paid in specie!

They are not authorized to issue bills to more than double the amount of the capital stock!

They are to have at all times 20 cents in specie for every paper dollar in circulation!

The stockholders of each bank are not to owe more than one third its capital, nor the directors more than one fourth!

And the Banks are to be examined by a commission appointed by the general board, and paid by the bank he examines!

From these outlines every one can see the unblushing humbuggery of the scheme—the favoritism and corruption to which it will lead and the explosion and bankruptcy in which the whole is compelled to end. It is a whig scheme throughout. Let them father it and defend it. Every Democrat in the Ohio Legislature voted against it; and every whig for it. Such are the schemes to which whig principles lead, and such they attempt when they unfortunately get the ascendancy as they have in Ohio.—*Vicksburg Sentinel*.

In another column will be found the details of the gigantic scheme of banking contrived to plunder the people of Ohio, which has lately passed the legislature. This is one of the fruits of the whig ascendancy in that State—every whig member voted for it, every democrat against it. We doubt not the democracy of Ohio will immediately proclaim their purpose to repeal the infamous law, or charter, as soon as they obtain the ascendancy in the State government; and every true friend of Equal Rights, honesty, and republicanism, will bid them God speed in the good work! If any democrat has been deluded into the belief that the whigs are ready to abandon their shill-plot schemes, both State and National, let him look at the results of their rule in Ohio. Mr. Van Buren was right when he said, in his Indiana letter, that the paper-money manufacturers—the vamps who prey upon honest industry—will contend for the ascendancy, for grants of special privileges, for many years to come. "The viper is scathed, but not killed!"—*Mississippi Democrat*.

**HYPOCRISY.**—The federal press, notwithstanding the unprecedented removal of democrats and the appointment of hard cider partisans in 1841—and in the face of their almost hourly proscription of democrats in every State, city and school district where the power is left them—these canting demagogues are reading pathetic homilies about the enormity of "proscription for opinion's sake." The federalists, in this matter of the "spoils," are governed by a sort of sliding scale principle, which approves or condemns the practice of proscription, just as they chance to be among the *ins* or *outs*.

In the canvass of 1840, anathemas against proscription formed the chief burden of every koon song.

In 1842, June 30th, the following debate occurred in the House of Representatives:

"The gentleman from New York [Mr. GRANGER] stands by his 'principles'! What were the principles upon which that gentleman entered the Cabinet of General Harrison? Did he stand pledged to put down proscription? He, too, talks about the 'spoils'! Will he be good enough to tell me how many victims were guiltless whilst he stood at the head of the Post Office Department?"

"Mr. GRANGER. Does the gentleman from Ohio desire an answer to his question?"

"Mr. WELLS. Certainly I do, and will be very much obliged to him if he will give it."

"Mr. GRANGER said he would respond with pleasure. There had been about 1,700."

"Mr. WELLS. SEVENTEEN HUNDRED! And how many would have been turned out if the gentleman had remained in office two weeks longer?"

"Mr. GRANGER said he would answer that too. If he had remained in office a little longer, he would have turned out 3,000 more—making 4,700 in all."

Upon this question of removals and appointments, we have always held and expressed uniform views. Through every change of political fortune, we have contended that the official patronage belonged to that party to whom the people had confided the political power.

**WARLIKE.**—There is a good deal of belligerent feeling manifest in the tone of the public press on the subject of our relations with England.—Excepting only a few of the leading federal papers, under the control of British interests, there appears a fixed determination to resist the unfounded and preposterous claims of the British government, and to maintain our "clear and unquestionable" rights, at all hazards—even "at the cannon's mouth." We invite particular attention to the firm and dignified article from the *Washington Globe*, which will be found in another column. We also append extracts from some of the leading newspapers in various sections of the country, which no doubt faithfully reflect the popular feeling throughout the Union:

John Bull may prate about war, but we agree with the *New York Sun* that it is the height of madness for England to talk of a war in which all Europe would be involved, and in which five millions of her domestic slaves, or factory operatives, with other millions of oppressed men in another part of the United Kingdom, would be active participants. Is she prepared for domestic insurrections at home? for the severance of her colonies? for Irish independence? for Scotch nationality? for the repudiation of her national debt and universal bankruptcy? If she is prepared for all these events, then she may war with the United States. A war for Oregon would be popular with the people of the United States, and the British ministry may find, when it is too late, that in proposing this alternative, they have committed an error which must result calamitously for that arrogant despoiler of nations over whose destinies they now preside.—*Daily Keynote*.

**Arbitration—compromise—**is it likely that these will be effectual to settle the dispute? Let us look at the position of our government. Mr. Polk stands committed by the declaration in his inaugural that our right to the Oregon is clear and indisputable—a declaration which, whether made properly or improperly, is nevertheless made, and must stand. He cannot withdraw or modify it. The country would not permit him to do either, if he were so disposed.—*Baltimore American*.

But war will never be declared by Great Britain. Her bluster is but for effect, and a straight-forward and a manly course, such as we have every confidence will be pursued by the present administration, will in a short time peacefully plant the American flag at the mouth of the Columbia, and establish American laws over the whole of that beautiful territory.—*Ohio Statesman*.

That the British Government is resolved to keep possession of Oregon and make it an English dependency if they can possibly accomplish it short of an appeal to arms, we have no doubt; and we are equally well convinced (and the conviction is greatly strengthened by the late intelligence) that with proper determination, firmness and nerve we shall peacefully obtain possession of the whole of that valuable territory, extend over it the jurisdiction of our sovereignty and laws, and unite it indissolubly with the destiny of the Union. England will not jeopard her domestic tranquility and the safety of Canada for the sake of Oregon.—*Buffalo Courier*, Apr. 21.

We ask nothing but what is our own—ours by the laws of nations—and, if not ours by exclusive possession, only asking for a time to be so, under a friendly and temporary agreement for a joint occupancy, the very terms of which protected our title and rights. Though the language of Lord Aberdeen and Sir Robert Peel is construed by the papers into something belligerent—and was, perhaps, meant by those champions of British vanity to sound a little "in Her Majesty's" yet, when examined, it has, as will be seen, a saving clause which may perhaps secure us—God save the mark!—from any dire effects of British wrath, and leave room to negotiate a white league. One thing is certain, that neither negotiation nor threats, in Parliament or out of it, will have any effect in moving the people of the United States from the settled purpose of maintaining their just rights on the shores of the Pacific.—*Pennsylvania*.

**MR. CALHOUN.**—The *Charleston Mercury* concludes an article in reference to the Oregon question as follows: "Will Mr. Polk call an extra session of Congress—and if so, will South Carolina call Mr. CALHOUN from his retirement to represent her again in the Senate? We rather incline to think both these will be done."

From the *Washington Daily Union*.

**APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.**—Robert H. Morris, Deputy Postmaster in the city of New York, in place of John Lorimer Graham, removed.

Ely Moore, Marshall in the southern district of New York, in the place of Silas M. Stilwell, removed.

Michael Hoffman, Naval officer in the city of New York, in place of Jeremiah Towle, removed.

A gentleman who left Albany on Saturday learned from one of the Senators that the following nominations had been made by the Governor:

William D. Watsman, and Nelson J. Watersbury, Judges of Marine Court, in place of Messrs. Shelham and Randall, terms expired.

Thomas W. Clarke, Master in Chancery, in place of T. A. Emmet, term expired.

J. N. Cushman, Master in Chancery, Re-appointment.

**A QUESTIONABLE COMPLIMENT.**—"We see that the New York Historical Society have elected His Excellency James K. Polk, President of the United States (!) an honorary member of their treacherous association.—We respectfully hope that he will decline the proffered honor—we should as soon become a member of a second Hartford Convention."

The above from the *Madisonian*, is also official, we suppose. What has the New York Historical Society done? Perhaps allusion is had to that most soft and ridiculous attempt, on the part of that learned body, to change the name of this country, or rather supply one.—*U. S. Gaz.*

That is precisely what we intended. The allusion was of course to the disgraceful attempt on the part of that body to rob our nation of its glory and renown. If we knew the names of those connected with the transaction we so strongly reprobate, we would hang them up in our columns with Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr.—*U. S. Journal*.

**SYMPATHY.**—A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a very churlish and universally unpopular man, put the usual question,

"Are you willing to go, my friend?"

"O yes," said the sick man, "I am."

"Well," said the simple-hearted deacon, "I am glad you are, for all the neighbors are willing."

From the *New York Morning News*.

**Virginia Election.** We sweep everything. The last returns not only confirm our victory, but show that it is complete and decisive beyond all precedent. Never has the land of Jefferson shown a more signal devotion to the great principles which he left behind him—a legacy of freedom. Nor has it ever sent to the floor of Congress able and purer advocates of his immortal doctrines.

In the first Congressional district the majority for ATRINSON, Democrat, will be about 400.

In the second, GEN. DROMGOOLE had no opposition.

In the Fourth, EDMUND W. HURARD, Dem., is probably re-elected by over 100 majority. He is 312 ahead, with Campbell and Cumberland counties to be heard from, which last Fall gave 244 for Clay.

In the Fifth, SHELDON F. LEAKE, a Democrat of splendid abilities, is, doubtless, elected to succeed Goggin, Whig. His competitor, Irving, is 230 ahead on the returns so far, with the county of Madison to come in, which last Fall gave Polk 447 majority.

In the Sixth, the official majority for Sedden over Boots, is 236. Last Fall the district gave 239 for Clay!

In the Seventh, all the counties are heard from, and the majority for GEN. BAYLY is about 236. He beats his opponent on each shore. As this district last fall gave 446 majority, Bayly's triumphant election is the greatest victory of the campaign.

In the Eighth, Mr. HUNTER's majority over Newton, the Whig member of the last Congress, is about 200.

In the Ninth, JOHN S. PENDLETON, the regular Whig candidate, is about 100 ahead of GEN. McCARTY, irregular; with Rappahannock and Prince William to come in—the former of which will give a majority against him, and the other for his opponent. Pendleton probably elected.

In the Tenth, HENRY BEDINGER, Dem., has a majority of 150 over Lucas, the Democratic member of the last Congress; which will be increased by Page and Warren, which are not yet returned.

In the Eleventh, TAYLOR, Dem., is re-elected without opposition.

In the Fifteenth, Wm. G. Brown, Dem., has distanced his competitor.

Of the foregoing eleven districts, the Whigs only carry one. In the others, their chances are not over good. In the Third, each party has a candidate; but "Old Halifax" balances the accounts there, and always on the right side. In the Twelfth and Thirteenth, the Whigs have no candidates. In the Fourteenth, the contest is between Johnson, Dem., and Camden, Whig; the chances in favor of the latter.

The Whigs have but a poor look for more than one member.

**LEGISLATURE.**

We shall have a majority in each house to a certainty.

To the Senate we elect Duvall in the Rockingham, and Dennis in the Charlotte district. Sloan, Dem., is re-elected in the Hampshire district, (instead of being defeated by Orrick, Whig, as before reported) a great triumph. We have another, in the Northern Neck, district, where Smith, Dem., is elected to succeed Carter, Whig. Stannard, Whig, is re-elected in the Richmond City district.

In the Russell district, there is no Whig candidate. In the Harrison, we shall certainly elect a Democrat to succeed the apostate Shinn. The remaining, Patrick district, we may probably lose. If we do our majority in the Senate will be twelve; otherwise it will be fourteen.

In the House of Delegates we have so far made a net gain of seven members. We shall certainly gain one in Bath, one in Giles and Mercer, and one in Wythe. These would give us a majority of four in that branch. We will probably have a larger one.

**Another Bank Failure.**

The Bank Commissioners appointed under the 5th section of Kelley's Bank Bill are now in session in this city, and we understand that the State Bank, or affiliated part of the critter, which was Kelley's pet, is, so far, a total failure, there being but one application for admission under that system, while the law requires seven! So much for the Sea Serpent. When are the people to be made rich by its promises to pay, without work or labor? Too bad! We understand there are eight applications under the Independent or Free Banking System. Look out for breakers!—*Ohio Statesman*.

**A decided improvement!**

The Urbana, Granville, Gallipolis, Canton, Red Dog Smiths, and sundry and divers other banks broke after they had flooded the country with hundreds of thousands of dollars of their worthless trash, which caused an almost incalculable amount of distress among the laboring people of the country by their swindling operations. But Kelley's pet bill is an improvement on this, most decidedly, for the better, as it has blown up before it goes into operation! This is taking "time by the forelock" to some purpose!—*Ohio Statesman*.

**FIRE IN LONG ISLAND.**—We learn from a gentleman from Riverhead that several fires had occurred during the past few days in that region, one or two of which were rather disastrous. In every instance the fire was communicated by sparks from locomotives; it was almost unavoidable, from the extreme drought which has prevailed. Some litigation will doubtless grow out of it, as those who have lost property intended to hold the Railroad Company responsible.—*N. Y. Exp.*

**THE CLERGYMAN AND SCPTIC.**—"If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said a sceptic to a clergyman. "Why didn't you have some knowledge of this world before you came in to it?" was the caustic reply.

**Proscription.** Mr. D. P. Lapham, formerly engineer on the Miami canal, and of course a non-resident of that city, has been appointed Collector of canal tolls at Cincinnati, in the place of Mr. Converse, removed; Mr. Lapham is a coon federalist, and Mr. Converse a democrat. The work of proscription is going on in our State government, and we hope to see it carried out to the fullest extent by the general government.—*Western Empire*.

**NASTURTIUM, OR STURTION.**—This is an annual plant, a native of Peru, and is highly deserving of cultivation for the sake of its brilliant orange and crimson colored flower, as well as for the berries, which, if gathered while green, and pickled in vinegar, make a good substitute for capers, and are used in melted butter, with boiled mutton, &c.

The seed should be sown in April, or early in May, in drills about an inch deep, near fences or pales; or trellises should be constructed, on which they can climb and have support, for they will always be more productive in this way than when sown to trail on the ground.—*Bridgenan*.

The weather, just at this present writing, is death on young chickens and vegetables.

**Married.**

In this town, last evening, by Rev. P. B. HOLMES, ANDREW J. TAYLOR, Esq., of Chillicothe, and Miss ALVINA LEE, of this town.

On the 11th inst., at the residence of Hon. A. V. STEPHENS, by WILLIAM BOMBERGARD, Esq., Mr. SANFORD F. COOPER to Miss REBECCA ANN PHILLIPS, both of the town of Harrison, Henry Co.

The Priests fee received. Of course we wish the happy couple all the joys that to matrimony belong, and hope they will pass down the stream of life.

"Blessed with health and peace and sweet content."

In Lima, on Thursday, 8th inst., by Rev. J. M. CHAMBERLAIN, Mr. JOSEPH TINGLE, of this town, and Miss ANNA CUNNINGHAM, of Lima.

**GEORGE SKINNER, SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER, Kalida, Putnam county, Ohio.** Orders promptly executed. Saddles, &c., constantly on hand.

**SPLENDID SCHEME FOR MAY, 1845!! AT DORSEY'S LUCKY OFFICE, WHEELING, VA.**

5 of \$15,000 are \$75,000, Grand consolidated Lottery of Delaware & Georgia. D. PAINE & CO. Managers. CLASS No. 40. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 3d, 1845.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$15,000 1 do 15,000 1 do 15,000 1 do 15,000 1 do 7,000 dollars is 7,000 1 do 5,000 do 5,000 1 do 2,733 do 2,733 3 prizes of 2,500 dollars are 7,500 3 do 1,500 do 4,500 100 do 1,000 do 100,000 100 do 500 do 50,000 150 do 200 do 30,000

And a large number of lesser prizes. 78 Number Lottery—14 drawn ballots. Whole tickets \$15.00; halves 7.50; quarters 3.75. Certificates of packages, 26 whole tickets, \$210.00; halves, \$105.00; quarters \$52.50.

**\$30,000! CAPITAL PRIZE!** 25 Prizes of \$1,000 are \$25,000! Grand consolidated Lottery of Delaware & Georgia. CLASS No. 41, D. PAINE & CO. Managers. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 10th, 1845.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000 1 do 10,000 is 10,000 1 do 5,000 is 5,000 1 do 4,000 is 4,000 1 do 3,000 is 3,000 2 do 2,000 are 4,000 2 do 1,800 are 3,600 2 do 1,273 are 2,546 25 do 1,000 are 25,000 25 do 500 are 12,500 25 do 300 are 7,500 200 do 200 are 40,000

75 Numbers—13 drawn ballots. Whole tickets \$10. Halves \$5. Quarters \$2.50. Certificate of package 25 whole tickets \$140. Halves \$70. Quarters \$35.

**\$30,000,000!!**

Grand consolidated Lottery of Delaware & Georgia. CLASS No. 42. D. PAINE & CO. Managers. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 17th, 1845.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$30,000 5 prizes of \$2,000 1 do 8,000 5 do 1,500 1 do 5,000 10 do 1,000 1 do 3,000 10 do 500 1 do 2,370 10 do 300 400 do 125

Besides a vast number of smaller ones—78 No.—15 drawn ballots. Whole tickets \$10, halves 5; qrs 2.5. Certificate 26 whole tickets \$132, do halves 66 quarters 33.

20 Prizes of \$5,000 are \$100,000. Grand consolidated Lottery of Delaware & Georgia. CLASS No. 43. D. PAINE & Co Managers. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, on Saturday, May 24th, 1845.

**SPLENDID SCHEME.**

1 prize of \$20,000 20 prizes of \$5,000 1 do 12,000 20 do 2,000 1 do 8,000 20 do 1,000 55 do 200 20 do 750 55 do 100 82 do 500

Whole Tickets \$20; halves 10; qrs 5. Certificates of 22 whole tickets \$250; halves 125; quarters 62.5.

**\$30,000 CAPITAL PRIZE.** 100 prizes of \$1,000 are \$100,000. Grand consolidated Lottery of Delaware & Georgia. CLASS No. 44.

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. May 31. 1 prize of \$30,000 1 prize of \$9,000 1 do 4,000 1 do 2,117

56 prizes of 290 100 prizes of 1,000 75 numbers, 12 drawn ballots. Whole Tickets \$10; halves 5; qrs 2.5. Certificates of 25 whole tickets \$148; halves 74; qrs 37.

**\$25,000!—25 OF \$1,000.** Pokomoke River Lottery of Del. Class No. 89. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del. May 5.

1 of \$25,000 is 25,000 25 of \$1,000 is 25,000 1 5,000 is 5,000 1 3,000 3,000 1 2,000 is 2,000 1 1,400 1,400 1 1,050 is 1,050 5 500 2,500 50 300 is 15,000 200 40,000

75 numbers, 13 drawn ballots. Tickets \$8; halves 4; qrs 2. Certificate of package 25 whole tickets \$112; do halves 56; do quarters 28.

**\$25,000!—20 prizes of \$1,000 are \$20,000.** CLASS No. 94. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, May 12.

1 of \$25,000 is 25,000 1 of \$8,000 is 8,000 1 5,000 is 5,000 1 2,600 2,600 20 1,000 is 20,000 20 500 10,000 20 300 is 6,000 20 250 25,000

78 numbers, 14 drawn ballots. Tickets \$8; halves 4; quarters 2. Certificate of package 26 whole tickets \$112; do halves 56; do quarters 28.

**\$14,000!—20 prizes of \$1,000.** Pokomoke River Lottery, Class No. 98 for 1845. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, May 16.

1 of \$14,000 is 14,000 1 of \$4,000 is 4,000 1 3,000 is 3,000 1 2,000 2,000 1 1,000 is 1,000 20 1,000 20,000 75 nos, 12 drawn ballots. Tickets \$4; halves 2; quarters 1. Certificate of package whole \$60; halves 30; quarters 15.

**\$20,000!—100 prizes of 500 Dollars.** Pokomoke River Lottery, Class No. 99, for 1845. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware, May 19.

1 \$20,000 is 20,000 1 \$10,000 10,000 1 4,000 is 4,000 1 2,500 2,500 1 1,800 is 1,800 1 1,400 1,400 2 1,200 is 2,400 2 1,100 2,200 2 1,000 is 2,000 100 500 50,000

Tickets \$8; halves 4; quarters 2. Certificate of package 22 whole tickets \$108; do halves 54; qrs 27.

**3 OF \$10,000—5 OF \$5,000!** Pokomoke River Lottery, Class No. 104. To be drawn at Wilmington, Delaware May 20th.

1 \$10,000 5 5,000 1 10,000 30,000 5 5,000 75,000 1 10,000 5 5,000 1 2,500 is 2,500 1 2,000 is 2,000

78 numbers, 14 drawn ballots. Tickets \$8; halves 4; quarters 2. Certificate of package 26; whole \$96; do halves 48; do quarters 24.

**Small fry Lottery.**

Draws as follows throughout the month of May.

Draws on Tuesdays—Capital Prize \$3,000. Whole Tickets \$1; halves 50 cts. Certificate of package \$12; halves 6; quarters 3.

Draws on Thursdays—Capital Prize \$4,000. Whole Tickets \$1; halves 50 cts. Certificate of package whole \$14; halves 7; quarters 3.4.

Draws on Saturdays—Capital Prize \$4,000. Tickets \$1; Halves 50 cts. Certificate of package whole \$14; halves 7; quarters 3.4.

To one and all throughout the country, we may say send your orders to our Lucky Office, and secure some of the Fortunes daily distributed.

All orders with the cash or prize tickets enclosed, will meet with as much attention as if personally applied for. All orders come perfectly safe by mail.

All business entrusted to me will meet with attention and despatch. Address all orders to N. L. DORSEY, Agent for D. PAINE & CO Managers.

\*The drawings will be regularly sent to purchasers by the *Wheeling Times*, to save postage. April 24.

**SHERIFF'S SALE.** The State of Ohio vs. Vendition Expans, James Nicholas & Samuel Dismore.

By virtue of a writ of Vendition Expans to me directed, from the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Putnam, and State of Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in Kalida on Monday, the 19th day of May, A. D. 1845, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of said day, the following property to wit:

1 Gray Horse. Taken as the property of Samuel Dismore, at the Suit of the State of Ohio.